:- IGNEOUS ROCKS :-

Introduction :.

Igneous rocks are those which have solidified form of the molten condition.

The most obvious example of Lava which have excavated from present day volcanoes.

Texture :- It can be define as the estimated mutual relations of constituents and glassy matters. In a rock made up of uniform aggrigate of the mineral, the textures of igneous rocks are divided as follows

i) Crystallinity
ii) Granularity
iii) Shape of crystals.
iv) mutual relationship of crystal

i) crystallinity :- it's measured by the ratio between the crystallised and non crystallised matter.

a) A rock composed completely of crystals salts to be holocrystallised

b) Rock full consist completely of glass is said to be holocrystalline.

c) Rock made up of party of crystals and partly of glass is called hypo-crystalline (or) mecrocrystalline texture are depend up on mutual relationship of which are equigranular. direction and intergrowth texture.

Equigranular :-

Texture are those in which the constituent minerals are approximately some size so that the rock has an evenly granular aspect in hand speciment And in the section,

Allotriomorphic - most of the crystals are Anhedral.

Hypidiomorphic - most of the crystals are subhedral.

Panidiomorphic - most of the crystal are Euhedral

Inequigranular :-

Here the constituent minerals are almost different in size It's divided into two types :-

Porphyritic :-

The Larger crystals are embedded in a ground masses.

Poikilitic :-

It is converse of porphyritic ~~texture~~ where The smaller crystalls are embedded in the large ones without common common orientation.

Directive :-

Porodered by the flow of magma during their crystallisation. Integrowth during the crystallization. The most common type is presented.

Colour index :-

The minerals are subdivided into High coloured and Low coloured minerals. The dark coloured minerals in the rock is known as it's colour Index.

i) Leucocratic - 0 - 30% dark coloured mineral.
ii) Mesocratic - 30-60% dark coloured mineral
iii) Melanocratic — 60 - 90% dark coloured minerals
iv) Hypinelanocratic - above dark coloured mineral

The igneous rocks are divided into acid igneous rocks, basic Igneous intermediate igneous rock and ultrabasic igneous rocks.